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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/042,508	01/08/2002	Thomas O. Murdock	ARC 2452D1	7206
22921	7590 06/06/2005		EXAMINER	
ALZA CORPORATION			MICHENER, JENNIFER KOLB	
P O BOX 7210 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 940397210			1762	

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Applicant(s) Application No. **Advisory Action** 10/042.508 MURDOCK, THOMAS O. Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief **Art Unit** Examiner 1762 Timothy H. Meeks -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 03 May 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. Me The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: a) The period for reply expires 5 months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on \_\_ . A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-11 and 30-33. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: \_\_\_ AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. A The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 13. Other: \_\_\_\_

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 4-05) Timothy H Meeks Primary Examiner / Art Unit: 1762 Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues that Higo fails to teach an anhydrous reservoir layer. Examiner notes that the formation of an anhydrous reservoir layer is present only in Applicant's preamble. In response to applicant's arguments, the recitation "anhydrous reservoir layer" has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See In re Hirao, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and Kropa v. Robie, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951). All method limitations of Applicant's claims are met by the reference. Additionally, Higo's reservoir layer is said to be in a "dry condition" before being brought into contact with the gel layer (col. 7, lines 38-40), as outlined in the previous office action. Therefore, prior to said contact, the reservoir layer is in the anhydrous state. Applicant argues that Higo fails to teach disposing the hydratable agent-containing matrix within the electrode assembly. In contrast, Applicant argues, the matrix of Higo is located on the bottom of the device, not within the electrode assembly. Examiner disagrees. It appears to Examiner that the matrix is located within the electrode assembly of Higo. It appears from Figure 1 of Higo that, when the drug-retaining membrane of Higo is attached of the iontophoretic structure, it becomes part of the electrode assembly, which comprises the connector, electrode, gel, and adhesive. Applicant's "electrode assembly" is also shown to comprise the electrode, reservoir, rate controlling membrane, and adhesive. The matrix of both are part of or within the boundaries of a device comprising the same parts.